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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/966,300	09/27/2001	Robert A. Koch	00986	5035
26285	7590	07/12/2006	EXAMINER	
KIRKPATRICK & LOCKHART NICHOLSON GRAHAM LLP 535 SMITHFIELD STREET PITTSBURGH, PA 15222			NGUYEN, STEVEN H D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2616	

DATE MAILED: 07/12/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/966,300	KOCHE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Steven HD Nguyen	2616	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 April 2006.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 9/27/01 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 4/27/06 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-14 and 18-19 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wiener (USP 6324264) in view of Lamb (USP 6747970).

Regarding claims 1, 7 and 18, Wiener discloses an apparatus for allowing a calling party to initiate a telephone call from an Internet-enabled device (Fig 1, Ref 16) comprising a server (Fig 1, Ref 18 having a scants server) for receiving an originating telephone number and a destination telephone number in response to a command from the Internet-enabled device (col. 3, lines 52-64, the Ref 16, submits a call to the Ref 14 which forward the message includes telephone number of A and B) wherein at least the destination telephone number is imported from a database (Fig 1, Ref 14, have an database that away from the scants server of Ref 18, the telephone number of B is imported from this database) external to the server, for generating a

call request, and for transmitting the request to a telecommunications network to request the network to establish a connection between the originating telephone number (Fig 1, Ref 4) and the destination telephone number (Fig 1, Ref 6, Col. 5, lines 39-47, the scants server generates a call request “control signal” to the telecommunication network “in switch of PSTN” to establish the call between Ref 4 and 6) wherein the external database is in communication with a non-secure data network (Fig 1, Ref 1 is in communication with non secure data network, internet). However, Wiener fails to disclose a server is in communication with a secure network. In the same field of endeavor, Lamb discloses a firewall between the networks such Internet and PSTN (Fig 3, Ref 202-1). a method and system for protecting a private network is well-known and expected in the art. For example, a firewall can be applied between the private network and Internet in order to protect data from hacker or filtering the unwanted traffic from Internet.

Since, Weiner suggests that the scants server 18 need to receiving the information from web server 14 and a method and system for protecting a private network is well-known and expected in the art. For example, a firewall can be applied between the private network and Internet in order to protect data from hacker or filtering the unwanted traffic from Internet. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply a firewall between the networks as disclosed by Lamb into the teaching of Weiner. The motivation would have been to prevent unwanted traffic.

Regarding claims 2 and 19, Weiner further teaches that the apparatus further comprising a database (Fig 1, Ref 14) in communication with the server (Fig 1, Ref 18, Scants server), the database having stored therein the call request (Col. 51-64, database, Ref 14, received the call request from the client 16, then forward to scants server 18).

Regarding claim 3, Lamb teaches that the server transmits the call request to a service control point (203 in fig. 3) of the telecommunications network and wherein the call request includes instructions that cause the service control point (203 in fig. 3) to establish the connection through operation of at least one switch (203 in fig. 3) of the telecommunications network that is in communication with the service control point (203 in fig. 3).

Regarding claim 4, Lamb further teaches that the telecommunications network includes an advanced intelligent network (AIN) (the left half part of 205-1 in fig. 3).

Regarding claim 5, Weiner teaches that the apparatus further comprising a communications network (Fig 1, Ref 12) for connecting the Internet-enabled device (Fig 1, ref 16) to the server (Fig 1, Ref 18).

Regarding claim 6, Weiner teaches that the Internet-enabled device is selected from the group consisting of a personal computer (Fig 1, Ref 16), an Internet appliance, a personal digital assistant, a WAP-enabled device, and an interactive pager.

Regarding claim 8, Weiner teaches receiving an originating telephone number includes receiving an originating telephone number from the first device (Fig 6).

Regarding claim 9, Weiner teaches receiving a destination telephone number includes receiving a destination telephone number from the first device (Fig 6).

Regarding claim 10, Weiner teaches receiving a destination telephone number includes receiving a destination telephone number from a database (Figs 5-6).

Regarding claim 11, Lamb further teaches receiving an originating telephone number includes receiving an originating telephone number from a database (user agent of 220 in fig. 4 and 340 in fig. 5A).

Regarding claim 12, Lamb further teaches transmitting a call request containing the originating telephone number and the destination telephone number to a telecommunications network includes transmitting the call request to an advanced intelligent network (AIN) (col. Lines 45-54, network server 202-1 is part of AIN).

Regarding claim 13, Weiner inherently teaches receiving one of an IP address and an email address of the first device (Fig 1, Ref 14 must received a call request message that has IP address of the Ref 16).

Regarding claim 14, Weiner teaches accepting a personal identification number (PIN) from the first device (Col. 5, lines 13-38).

4. Claims 15-17 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grunsted (USP 6129123) in view of Bannister (USP 6430282).

Regarding claims 15-17, Grunsted discloses a computer readable medium containing instructions that when executed by a computer perform acts for allowing a calling party to initiate a telephone call from an Internet-enabled device, the acts comprising receiving a request from the Internet-enabled device (Fig 1, Ref 110a) of a non-secure network (Fig 1, Ref 120) at a server (Fig 2, Ref 210 is a server of provider which coupled to a firewall server, col. 6, lines 55-65) of a secure network to initiate the telephone call (Fig 4, Ref 430); receiving an originating telephone number (col. 3, lines 1-7); receiving a destination telephone number by a user of the Internet-enabled device providing a personal identification number after having accessed the server that allows access to a telephone directory database (Fig 2, Ref 230, Col. 6, lines 17-55) of the secure network and receiving a selection of the destination number from the telephone directory via the Internet-enabled device (Col. 6, lines 17-55); the telecommunication network to

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establish a connection between the originating telephone number and the destination telephone number (col. 8, line 8 to col. 9, lines 15) and preventing unauthorized requests for calls from Internet-enabled devices (Col. 6, lines 56-67). However, Grunsted fails to disclose transmitting a call request containing the originating telephone number and the destination telephone number to a telecommunications network. In the same field of endeavor, Bannister discloses transmitting a call request containing the originating telephone number and the destination telephone number to a telecommunications network which establishes a connection between the originating telephone number and the destination telephone number (Col. 11, line 5 to col. 12, line 12); storing in a database at least one of the originating and the destination telephone numbers (Col. 10, lines 1-20, mail profile which stored telephone number).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply a method and system for transmitting a call request to the telecommunication network containing the originating and the destination telephone numbers as disclosed by Bannister's method and system. The motivation would have been to reduce the setup time.

5. Claim 20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weiner and Lamb as applied to claim 18 above, and further in view of Grunsted (USP 6192123).

Regarding claim 20, Weiner and Lamb fails to disclose a database of the secure network having stored therein at least one of the originating and the destination telephone numbers. However, Grunsted discloses a database of the secure network having stored at least of the originating and the destination telephone numbers (Col. 6, lines 17-67).

Since, a method and system for protecting information from a hacker is well known and expected in the art at the time of invention was made. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to apply a database in the secure of network having the telephone numbers as disclosed by Grunsted into the teaching of Weiner and Lamb. The motivation would have been to prevent a hacker to steal the information.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Merchant (USP 6853636) discloses a method and system for allowing an internet device to initiate a conference call via PSTN.

Eastep (USP 6731625) discloses a method and system for allowing an internet device to initiate a conference call via PSTN.

McCurtin (GB 2320641) discloses a method and system for allowing an internet device to initiate a conference call via PSTN.

Archer (USP 6829236) discloses a method and system for allowing an internet device to initiate a conference call via PSTN.

Aquino (WO 0117216) discloses a method and system for allowing an internet device to initiate a conference call via PSTN.

Stam (WO 0048378) discloses a method and system for allowing an internet device to initiate a conference call via PSTN.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven HD Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3159. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wellington Chin can be reached on (571) 272-3134. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Steven HD Nguyen
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2616
July 3, 2006